

THE WEATHER											
Washington, Jan. 31.—Fair tonight and Saturday, colder.											
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38	39	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

Evening Bulletin

NIGHT EXTRA
CLOSING STOCK PRICES

VOL. V.—NO. 119 Philadelphia, Friday, January 31, 1919. Price Two Cents

MAYOR WEEPS AT COUNSEL'S PLEA FOR HIM

Smith Deeply Affected as Scott Begins His Argument

TAULANE ENDS SPEECH WITH FIERCE ASSAULT

Scathing Arrangement for Alleged Political Conspiracy Arouses City's Executive

STERN DEFENSE TARGET

Counsel Tells Jury "Putrid Spot" Gave Only Testimony for Commonwealth

Mayor Smith shed tears today as John R. K. Scott opened argument for the defense in the Mayor's trial on indictments charging violation of the Sherman law and mismanagement in office. The city's chief executive has been on trial since January 22, before Judge Audenried, in Quarter Sessions Court, Room 563, City Hall.

The Sherman law prohibits abuse of official power to serve political ends. Assistant District Attorney Taulane's summing up of the evidence and his opening argument to the jury consumed a little more than three hours. Mr. Taulane's address with absorbed attention. When Mr. Taulane concluded with a scathing arraignment of Mayor Smith, the latter was visibly affected.

As Mr. Scott arose to open the argument for the defense and referred to the executive's achievements in office, tears trickled down his cheeks. He removed his eyeglasses and wiped away the tears with a handkerchief. He kept the handkerchief to his eyes for almost a minute.

Mr. Smith's emotions were aroused to a high pitch by Mr. Taulane's references to the "hands of politics" letter sent out by the Mayor on September 12. The prosecutor declared the letter was framed deliberately as a resource in the event of trouble in the Fifth Ward.

GIANT DIRIGIBLE OF U. S. NAVY TRYING FOR WORLD'S RECORD



The "C" type of navy dirigible now engaged in a record flight touches Cape May, Rockaway and Washington.

Crew of "C.3." Making Endurance Test. Sailing To and Fro Between Washington and Rockaway, L. I.

Cape May, N. J., Jan. 31.—Seven daring naval aeronauts left the naval base here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in an attempt to break the world record for continuous balloon flight.

The adventurous seven, who are using the "C-2," the navy's newest and largest dirigible, were still aloft early this afternoon.

The "C-2" is a sister ship of the naval dirigible "C-1," which cruised a few days ago from Rockaway to Key West, Fla. in wireless communication with the dirigible here this morning. Ensign Reginald Houghton, in command of the "C-2," reported all was well with the balloon and its crew after the night above the clouds, and expressed confidence in his ability to keep the giant airship up longer than twenty-four hours, the present dirigible record established by a French aeronaut during the war. He hopes to remain aloft at least eight hours.

Houghton's message said the propelling and steering mechanism of the balloon was working perfectly, and that the aeronauts on board were bearing up to the rigors of the cruise. Houghton expects to make direct contact with the navy headquarters here every twenty-four hours during the cruise, when he will return to a position over the flying field and replenish his supply of gasoline and take up the hot food.

The "C-2" returned to the naval base here today and replenished its gasoline supply. It did not come to a full stop during this operation, and the containers were quickly attached to the ropes lowered from the airship and hauled on board as it cruised slowly over the flying field. Hereafter, the "C-2" will take on gasoline every ten hours.

Captain Robert Palmer, commanding officer of the navy air station, said today that success of the "C-2" endurance flight would demonstrate the feasibility of a transatlantic flight by either a dirigible balloon or a zeppelin. The only obstacle to such a flight by any of the navy's machines at the present time is that none of them is large to carry gasoline sufficient for the entire cruise and would have to rely on ships at sea to replenish its supply.

Consider Transatlantic Flight

It was reported unofficially at the naval base that the Navy Department already has considered authorizing a flight across the Atlantic, and it was thought that the success of Ensign Houghton's attempt to break the world's endurance record would give great stimulus to the scheme.

Captain Palmer, who is an aviator expert of international note, is confident that the near future will bring great development of the dirigible balloon for commercial usage and said that so far no type of airship built itself so well to such usage as the Zeppelin. He added, however, that the larger types of airships, and particularly zeppelins, have just as great carrying capacity and

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NAVY-C. GOODWIN DIES IN NEW YORK

Actor of Varied Talents Succumbs After Brief Illness

BILLED HERE THIS WEEK

New York, Jan. 31.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, died at a hotel here early today after a brief illness. He came to New York last Sunday from Baltimore where he had been playing last week. He was scheduled to open in Philadelphia last Monday night, but instead his illness was announced from the stage. Death was due to a general breakdown in health, following an operation for the removal of his right eye several months ago.

The removal of Goodwin's eye was the result of an error an employee made some time previous in preparing an eye-wash for the actor. Chloroform, in the usual liquid, was placed in the wash of the desperate eye, which was seriously injured. At the hotel here today it was stated that the actor suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy just before he died. Whether it was more chance or not, the serious turn in his condition came only a few days after his fifth wife, Miss Margaret Moreland, was married to Lieutenant Raymond Gilson, U. S. A., and the very day the news of the marriage became public.

It is reported that Goodwin was soon to have taken a sixth wife, Georgia Gardner, of Los Angeles, Cal., a member of the company in which he was starring at the time of his death. She came to New York a few days ago to arrange for his care here, and was present at his death. His housekeeper and Dr. Melvin Walk, who had been attending him, were the only other persons present when the actor died.

Mr. Goodwin's home was in Ocean Park, and he owned considerable property, but he spent a great part of his time in New York.

Nat C. Goodwin, as he signed himself and as he was known to the public, although baptized Nathaniel, was both an actor of distinction and note and also, for many years, a national theatrical institution on account of his marital proclivities.

A Philadelphia favorite for many seasons and an admirer of Philadelphia, it is claimed that his illness and death prevented his most recently announced engagement in this city. He was one of the all-star cast in Jesse Lynch Williams' comedy, "Why Marry?" which opened at the Adelphi Theatre last Monday night. Announcement was made from the stage at the opening that Mr. Goodwin had been obliged to go back to New York for medical attention on account of a sudden illness and that during his illness Ernest Lawford would take his role of the judge. Mr. Goodwin had won high praise from the New York, Baltimore and other critics for his melodramatic and whimsical interpretation of this role, a pivotal part in the cast.

Those who knew little of Goodwin expected on Friday afternoon, Column Two

MAN MURDERED IN FRUIT STORE

"I'm Going to Kill Somebody," Alleged Assailant Announced

SHOT QUICKLY FOLLOWS

One man was shot to death and another man had a narrow escape this afternoon in the fruit store of Seffien Yiener, 714 Vine street, when a man entered the place and announced he was "going to kill somebody."

The man killed was Elmer Salin, twenty-eight years old, Coatesville, Pa., and the man accused of slaying him is Sano Spanno, twenty-eight years old, also of Coatesville. He was arrested.

According to the police of the Eleventh and Winter streets station, there were three men in the store when Spanno opened the door. Spanno's cousin, Boch Spanno, 443 North Eleventh street, sat at a table near the door and Salin was talking to the proprietor.

Spanno drew an automatic pistol from his pocket and announced that he was going to kill somebody. It is thought the bullet passing through his head.

Yiener crouched back of the counter and Spanno, it is alleged, fired another shot in his direction, the bullet torn its way through the counter, but did not hit Yiener. Another shot went wild, Spanno then turned and ran into the street.

He started west on Vine street, past the store of Murray and Barron, of the Eleventh and Winter streets station, arrested him at Eleventh and Spring Garden streets after a chase.

Yiener and Boch Spanno are being detained by the police as witnesses. They say Spanno was on good terms with all of them.

48-HOUR WEEK FOR LOWELL

Textile Council Accepts Offer of American Woolen Company

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—The Lowell Textile Council has voted to accept the offer of the American Woolen Company to place its mills on a forty-eight-hour weekly basis with pay for forty-eight hours. It was made known today.

Employees here of the mills of the American Woolen Company, who are members of organizations of Italian nationality, were directed to report for work Monday. The council took no further action in connection with the demand on other mills for a forty-eight-hour week, which the Manufacturers' Association, representing the cotton mills, has refused.

ITALY MAY YIELD FIUME

Willing to Withdraw Claim to Port, London Hears

London, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—It will be found, says the Paris correspondent of the Evening Standard, that Italy is willing to withdraw her claim on the port of Fiume as part of a national ally.

Italy will agree, the dispatch adds, to Fiume being made a free port as part of Hamburg was a free port before 1879.

GAS KILLS MAN AT PRAYER

Man Found on Knees With His Bible Nearby

Ludwig Kanago, fifty-four, was found on his knees in a rooming house at Richmond and Clearfield streets today.

The gas had escaped accidentally from a stove. Kanago was in a kneeling position with a Bible nearby.

A search of his effects disclosed several bank books, showing considerable deposits and receipts for other securities. Ludovic came to this country from Austria about thirty years ago.

MRS. CAROLINE ROBERTS DIES

Long Illness Fatal to Member of Noted Family

Mrs. Caroline Hazeltine Roberts died today at her home, 217 Sanson street. She was fifty-nine years old. Death followed a long illness.

Mrs. Roberts was the daughter of Dr. William Thomson and a niece of Frank Thomson, former president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Harry W. Harris, and her two sons, Graham and Carroll Roberts.

A Sydney Roberts, her husband, has been dead for many years.

MORE VETERANS ABOARD VESSEL NEARING PORT

Second Army Transport From France Coming Up River to Dock

SUBMARINES ON WAY

Seven Undersea Boats Expected to Arrive at Navy Yard Tonight

Another transport with troops from France and seven submarines returning from overseas service are near this port.

The transport is the Frances L. Steiner, bearing casual company No. 10, composed of two officers and sixty-three men from New Jersey. She is coming up the Delaware River and is due to dock at the quartermaster's pier, foot of Christian street, tomorrow morning.

The submarines are due at the Philadelphia Navy Yard tonight.

The submarines proceeding up the river are the L. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10 and 11, and are under command of the "Snapper" and the "Bullhead." The undersea boats left American waters early in the fall of 1917 and have been operating off the west coast of Ireland since that time. The combined crews of the submarines number 200 men and officers.

Wireless dispatches were received this afternoon from the American army steamer American, bound from France for this port. It is not known if the vessel is carrying any casual soldiers in addition to her cargo. She will arrive here February 2.

The Haverton, which arrived here yesterday with troops, will sail for Germany with cargo and passengers on February 1, and return with a number of troops, undoubtedly to this port, according to P. P. Vonatz local manager of the International Mercantile Marine. It was taken over by the Edward Shimer Company, of Seattle, Washington. The vessel was named the Sossatis in German service. Since the outbreak of the war the Shimer has been in Government service, carrying supplies and troops to France.

The Skinner, cleared Bordeaux for this port on January 12. After unloading the troops and cargo she will go into drydock at Camp's pier.

Philadelphia has been tried and found guilty.

BOLSHEVIKI TRY TO TRAP ALLIES WITH NEW ARMY

Mass in Vaga Region—British and Russians Driven From Village

Archangel, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—The Bolsheviki are concentrating a considerable number of troops in the territory between the Volokna railway and the line of the Yan, River, apparently with the object of either surrounding the Allied column in this sector or of forcing through, to follow the column to the eastward on the Yan. There are numerous winter roads through the swamps in this section, and the Allied scouts report enemy reinforcements arriving from the south over several of these roads.

An enemy force of approximately 1,000 men began an attack at 12:15 o'clock, Wednesday morning, of the British and Russian position west of Tarsovo, attacking with such violence that the detachment was forced to evacuate the village of Abakobkava.

One of the Allied airplanes flew over Shenkursk yesterday. It reported that the town had not been burned, as the Bolsheviki had stated. The village of Shogovarsk, on the Vaga, which was evacuated several days since, has been captured by enemy infantry and cavalry, with five guns.

An Allied airplane near Tulgas the Allied pilot yesterday reported an enemy patrol. In the air sector the Allied troops yesterday killed one of the enemy, killing him of the enemy and capturing nine without losses to the Allied ranks.

BRITAIN TO KEEP GIBRALTAR

Reported Cession to Spain Denied in Paris

Paris, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—The report that some arrangement between Great Britain and Spain was in prospect through which Gibraltar would be handed over to Spanish jurisdiction is denied by the Paris edition of the Daily Mail in today's issue.

Statements are being circulated in Paris, and it is feared also in England, that the British government is considering a bargain with Spain for the return of Gibraltar. It is stated that Spain made certain empty offers, which were at one time considered to be serious, but which were finally rejected, and which were for various reasons declined. No discussion of this matter now is taking place.

CHILEAN STRIKE STILL GRAVE

Argentina Sends Aid, Also Troops Against Maximalists

Buenos Aires, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—Argentine troops have reached Rio Gallegos and will proceed inland to meet the Chilean army at Santa Cruz. The situation is believed to be serious, and the Argentine authorities at Santa Cruz, which were at one time considered to be serious, but which were finally rejected, and which were for various reasons declined. No discussion of this matter now is taking place.

MEMORIAL TO WARD HEROES

Southwestern Business Men Raise \$1000 Toward Monument

The sum of \$1000 has been raised toward a memorial to the men of the Fifty-sixth Infantry who fell in the battle of France. A committee of twenty-five business men of the Southwest has organized the memorial fund. The fund is being raised by a subscription of \$200 each by the members of the committee. The memorial is to be placed on the site of the battle of France, which was the scene of the campaign of John A. Moore, president of the committee, George L. Florida, secretary, and John A. Moore, treasurer.

TO ISSUE 3000-MILE BOOKS

R. R. Administration Announces Sale, Beginning February 10

Chicago, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—The railroad administration has announced that it will issue 3000-mile books, good for 2000 miles and short commutes with the railroad for war tax, will be placed on sale February 10, the railroad administration has announced. The books will be good on all government-controlled railroads and terms will be the same as those of \$30 and \$15 books now on sale.

RUMANIA OBEYS ALLIES

Withdraws Troops From Part of Bukovina

Paris, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—Rumania has complied with the wishes of the Allied Conference regarding extensions of territorial occupations by withdrawing troops from a part of Bukovina to Rumanian territory, says a dispatch to the Paris Press from Czernowitz, the Rumanian capital. The dispatch states, however, that the line of demarcation.

BIG NAVY PLAN APPROVED

House Committee for Three-Year Program With 10 Capital Ships

Washington, Jan. 31.—Capital ships approved by the administration's new three-year naval program, with the number of capital ships reduced from sixteen to ten because of differences among experts over the value of battle cruisers, was voted today by the House Naval Committee.

Senator Kirby, of Arkansas, declared Lodge and other members of the Senate War Council are taking steps to secure an early meeting to arrange plans for the distribution of Entente and American forces, if the latter should be necessary, within the Turkish empire.

French reports of misadministration of the Americans and other subject races by local Turkish government officials, as well as the reports of the necessity for corrective measures are understood to have been the reason for the action of the committee yesterday in taking measures toward supplying military forces for the

POWERS FIND WAY TO RULE FOE COLONIES

Will Be Masters Without Annexation. Under Lloyd George's Formula

PLAN ALSO APPLIES TO TURKISH TERRITORY

Compromise Decision "Provisional" Because It Waits on World League

TENURE IN PERPETUITY

Mandate May Be Revoked for Cause—Measure of Control Is Issue

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe

WANT AMERICA OUT PLAN MOVE IN TURKEY

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senator Lodge today threw the Senate into discussion of the Peace Conference's action with respect to German colonies by condemning a plan which involves the United States participation in the management of Pacific islands or African territory formerly held by the enemy.

"We seem already to have involved ourselves in serious difficulties with Australia and the Boers," said Mr. Lodge. "I don't know just what we are doing, and hence speak with reserve. The Senate is bent in the dark about it all, except for casual and unhelpful dispatches."

"We apparently have agreed to guarantee and sustain a lot of States and republics made up of Hottentots."

"The people of the South Pacific are not interested in the Peace Conference, and it is not in their interest as to what we should do into an arrangement which involves us in difficulties with the Australians and the Boers, whose friendship is important to us, I cannot see."

Senator Lodge declared the report of the plan, which he said would commit the United States to the management of the German colonies, was "absolutely unbelievable."

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, asserted that the proposed obligations would involve "a stupendous and preposterous undertaking."

Senator Johnson, of California, denounced the method of making public the proposals of the Peace Conference and declared he would never sign a treaty that provided for the sending of American troops to Africa or Asia.

"I think the German colonies should be taken away from Germany," Senator Lodge resumed. "Turn them over to the people who captured them, the Australians and the South African republics."

"All that concerns is to see that they do not go back to Germany. To make an agreement that we shall look after them for all time is another thing. I do not believe these wild tribes are fitted to form a government. I am not in sympathy with the idea that we should administer these colonies."

Senator Knox had raised the "internationalization" question in discussing the probable future size of the American army. Senator Lodge said that apparently the committee's intention was to have the management of the German colonial possessions and asked if American troops were to be used.

"Certainly, how could we maintain our other overseas possessions in New York?" Senator Knox replied. "You can't rule those people by moral suasion."

Reading from dispatches of American correspondents at Paris regarding proposed internationalization of the German colonies, Senator Knox said to the effect that the committee proposed that part of the "trusteeship or guardianship" shall be assumed by the United States.

"If that is so, we could not possibly raise and pay the army we would need to be sufficient," said Mr. Knox.

Hope Reports Are Not True

"I hope these reports are not true," said Mr. Knox. "I can't believe they are, and that, without consulting the committee, we are taking charge of these matters of the American people, that we will be pledged to any such stupendous and preposterous undertaking."

Senator Vandamm, of Mississippi, Democrat, asked if it would be possible that the Senate would ratify a treaty containing such provisions.

Senator Walsh, of Montana, and Lewis, of Illinois, Democrat, expressed doubt regarding accuracy of the statements in the dispatches. The latter declared the reported plan would violate the fundamental principle of self-determination of peoples, as applied to the German colonies, and said he believed the real agreement was merely for the temporary administration by the league of nations.

WILSON BLOCKS COLONIES PLAN "PEACE OF LOOT"

Lodge, Knox and Others Agreement Follows Firm Stand of President Against Dividing Land

By the Associated Press

Paris, Jan. 31.—The crisis in the peace negotiations over the disposition to be made of Germany's colonies seems to have passed, momentarily at least. It is too early to say that President Wilson's view has prevailed in its entirety, but in American quarters there is confidence that a compromise plan, which has been accepted in principle, will be worked out with details which will be acceptable to the American viewpoint.

When the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference meets today, it will have before it the very plain statement made by President Wilson at Wednesday's last session. So particular was Mr. Wilson to have an exact record of what he had said, that soon after entering the meeting he summoned one of his personal stenographers and kept him at his side during the session.

What he said did not appear in the official communiqué, a circumstance disclosed with only official authority, but it may be stated that it was a very clear indication of the principles for which the President has previously contended.

In phrases stripped of diplomatic niceties, it is understood, Mr. Wilson told the members of the Supreme Council he would not party to a division of Germany's colonial possessions among the Powers, which would hold them and then become party to a league of nations which, in effect, would guarantee their title. There are indications that the President even referred to a "peace of loot."

The net result of the past two days of discussion on the colonial question, it is understood, is that the President has been to clear the atmosphere generally and to force a clear definition of aims on all sides.

Change Is Sweeping

There has suddenly come within the past few days a change in the official management that ever has occurred. The basic idea of this policy is that the colonies will be administered by mandate for the benefit of their own people and not exploited as producing enterprises by the Powers claiming them.

The agreement reached by the Allied council of ten on the colonial question, it is understood, is in the form of a government will be permitted to set up such a government under the auspices of the league of nations, obtaining the consent of the other nations either under a protectorate of one or other of the great Powers, Arabia and Mesopotamia are considered to be examples of this class.

In the case of peoples insufficiently developed for self-government, the statesmanlike principle of the League of Nations is that the power most suitable to govern under certain guarantees to be fixed by the league of nations, or the League of Nations, Provisionally the African and the far-eastern colonies shall be left as they are now, in control of the power most suitable to govern.

As regards Arabia, Turkey, the statement adds, the four great Powers are to undertake an administration at once, the result of ten has asked for Versailles war control to submit a report as to the best terms available for the occupation of this Turkish area.

Plan Troops for Turkey

In accordance with instructions the military representatives of the Supreme War Council are taking steps to secure an early meeting to arrange plans for the distribution of Entente and American forces, if the latter should be necessary, within the Turkish empire.

French reports of misadministration of the Americans and other subject races by local Turkish government officials, as well as the reports of the necessity for corrective measures are understood to have been the reason for the action of the committee yesterday in taking measures toward supplying military forces for the

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There has suddenly come within the past few days a change in the official management that ever has occurred. The basic idea of this policy is that the colonies will be administered by mandate for the benefit of their own people and not exploited as producing enterprises by the Powers claiming them.

The agreement reached by the Allied council of ten on the colonial question, it is understood, is in the form of a government will be permitted to set up such a government under the auspices of the league of nations, obtaining the consent of the other nations either under a protectorate of one or other of the great Powers, Arabia and Mesopotamia are considered to be examples of this class.

In the case of peoples insufficiently developed for self-government, the statesmanlike principle of the League of Nations is that the power most suitable to govern under certain guarantees to be fixed by the league of nations, or the League of Nations, Provisionally the African and the far-eastern colonies shall be left as they are now, in control of the power most suitable to govern.

As regards Arabia, Turkey, the statement adds, the four great Powers are to undertake an administration at once, the result of ten has asked for Versailles war control to submit a report as to the best terms available for the occupation of this Turkish area.

Plan Troops for Turkey

In accordance with instructions the military representatives of the Supreme War Council are taking steps to secure an early meeting to arrange plans for the distribution of Entente and American forces, if the latter should be necessary, within the Turkish empire.

French reports of misadministration of the Americans and other subject races by local Turkish government officials, as well as the reports of the necessity for corrective measures are understood to have been the reason for the action of the committee yesterday in taking measures toward supplying military forces for the

WANT AMERICA OUT PLAN MOVE IN TURKEY

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senator Lodge today threw the Senate into discussion of the Peace Conference's action with respect to German colonies by condemning a plan which involves the United States participation in the management of Pacific islands or African territory formerly held by the enemy.

"We seem already to have involved ourselves in serious difficulties with Australia and the Boers," said Mr. Lodge. "I don't know just what we are doing, and hence speak with reserve. The Senate is bent in the dark about it all, except for casual and unhelpful dispatches."

"We apparently have agreed to guarantee and sustain a lot of States and republics made up of Hottentots."

"The people of the South Pacific are not interested in the Peace Conference, and it is not in their interest as to what we should do into an arrangement which involves us in difficulties with the Australians and the Boers, whose friendship is important to us, I cannot see."

Senator Lodge declared the report of the plan, which he said would commit the United States to the management of the German colonies, was "absolutely unbelievable."

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, asserted that the proposed obligations would involve "a stupendous and preposterous undertaking."

Senator Johnson, of California, denounced the method of making public the proposals of the Peace Conference and declared he would never sign a treaty that provided for the sending of American troops to Africa or Asia.

"I think the German colonies should be taken away from Germany," Senator Lodge resumed. "Turn them over to the people who captured them, the Australians and the South African republics."

"All that concerns is to see that they do not go back to Germany. To make an agreement that we shall